

ARMS PLANS OF BIG POWERS REVEALED

To-Night's Weather—RAIN.

THE EVENING WORLD
FINAL EXTRA

The
Evening
"Circulation Books Open to All."

The
Evening

World.
FINAL EXTRA

To-Morrow's Weather—RAIN; WARMER.

THE EVENING WORLD

VOL. LXII. NO. 21,898—DAILY.

Copyright, 1921, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1921.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

China Makes Ten Demands at Far East Parley

LANDRU IN A DAY KILLED ONE TO WOO ANOTHER, IS CLAIM

Successor to His Alleged
Seventh Fiancee, However,
Is Listed as a Survivor.

JUDGE REBUKES PUBLIC

Threatens to Expel Spectators
if They Continue in Their
Attitude of Levity.

VERSAILLES, France, Nov. 16.—"Bluebeard" Landru started counting the eighth of his 28th fiancée on the same day he is alleged to have murdered his seventh, according to evidence introduced by the prosecution today.

The case of the seventh of the women in a charge with murdering was taken up at that of Mme. Benoist. The prosecution asserts that Landru had carried on a correspondence with her for two years, and introduced letters as exhibits.

Facing his charge on charges in Landru's notebook, the prosecution charged that Mme. Benoist was murdered Sept. 1, 1917. At 10 A. M. the same day, it was declared, "Don Juan" left the Gambais villa for Paris to begin his courtship of Mme. Benoist, who, however, did not become one of his alleged victims.

VERSAILLES, France, Nov. 16 (Associated Press).—The disappearance of Mme. Benoist, the most prosperous of the eleven alleged victims of Henri Landru, was taken up at the opening of the ninth day of his trial for murder in the Assizes Court here, when Judge Gilbert resumed direct examination of the prisoner.

Mme. Benoist's fortune, according to charges of the prosecution, amounted to about 18,000 francs, more than half the total that Landru is charged with having realized from the eleven murders for which he is on trial.

At the opening of today's session Judge Gilbert rebuked the levity which he said the French public had assumed toward the trial, and threatened to expel all spectators and hold sessions if they continued their attitude.

The cook stove which once belonged in the villa of Henri Landru, on trial charged with murdering eleven persons, is missing from the State's exhibits in the case. It is charged by the prosecution that Landru cremated his eleven alleged victims in this stove.

Prosecutor Godefroid had permitted a stove-maker to take possession of the exhibit to make two or three lighter moulds of the stove for exhibition to the jurors. When called upon to produce the stove, the stove-maker said he had been unable to find it. He said he thought practical jokes, or perhaps real burglars, had carried it away.

TEAMSTERS RETURN TO WORK IN CHICAGO

Accept \$3 a Week Pay Cut Pending Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Six thousand teamsters returned to work today following an agreement reached by their leaders with employers and city and Federal officials last night.

The men agreed to accept a \$3 a week wage reduction pending further arbitration. Employers had announced that an open shop would prevail after tomorrow if the men did not return to work.

Classified Advertisers

Important!

Classified advertising copy for The Sunday World should be in the World office

On or Before Friday
Preceding Publication

THE WORLD

Augusta Humann, 18, Youngest Girl Indicted on Charge of Murder



\$150,000 BLAZE IN HARLEM ROUTS EIGHTY FAMILIES

Several Explosions Not Yet
Explained Mark Big Storage
Warehouse Fire.

Two firemen were hurt and eighty families in nearby apartment houses driven to the street during a \$150,000 fire in the five-story West Side Storage Warehouse, No. 310 West 143d Street, at 8 A. M. today. There were one heavy and several minor explosions during the early part of the blaze, but the cause was not learned.

The building, which was filled mainly with household goods, and the fire was one of the smokeiest in years in Harlem, a large section being filled with smoke for several hours. Three alarms were sent in. The blaze is believed to have started in the cellar.

Acting Deputy Chief Charles W. Rankin, first aid to Chief Kenyon, was struck on the head by a falling ladder but his helmet saved him from serious injury. He was attended by Dr. Henry M. Archer for lacerations of the scalp and remained on duty. Fireman Patrick J. Brennan of Engine 80 was cut by flying glass and also was attended by Dr. Archer, who because of the dense smoke, used an Eighth Avenue surface car as an emergency hospital.

Chief Kenyon and Assistant "Smoky Joe" Martin came at the third alarm. Many of the twenty families in No. 310 West 143d Street, and of the forty in Nos. 12, 14, 16 Brundhurst Avenue, had to go to the street with insufficient clothing, and neighbors sheltered them. The smoke had driven many out before the police reserves arrived.

Policemen Saffer and Marion of the West 135th Street Station led 15 horses from a stable at No. 309 West 142d Street.

Lawrence M. Liddington, President of the warehouse company, said twenty-five automobiles on the third floor, valued at from \$2,000 to \$5,000 each, were destroyed. It was denied there was any gasoline in the building.

4 WOMEN ON JURY FIND DEATH VERDICT

Prisoner Alleged Victim Had Been
Intimate With

Wife.

CAMDEN, Nov. 16.—Guilford Young will die for killing Harry Garwood, Camden jitney driver, in the electric chair at Trenton during the week of Dec. 19. A jury in County Court after nearly two hours' deliberation found Young guilty of first degree murder. There were four women jurors. No recommendation for mercy accompanied the verdict.

Young confessed he killed Garwood on a lonely road five miles from here July 23 because of his intimacy with Young's wife. The wife denied she had had relations with Garwood.

GIRL OF 18 IN COURT ON MURDER CHARGE OFFERS AN ALIBI

Augusta Humann Says She
Was at Dance When Ex-
Sweetheart Was Slain.

The youngest woman ever indicted in Queens County for murder, Miss Augusta Humann, eighteen, of No. 923 Hatch Avenue, Ozone Park, remained silent before Judge Humphreys in the County Court at Long Island City today while her counsel, William R. Maguire Jr., entered a plea of not guilty in her behalf.

The story that the State will try to establish is that she lured her former sweetheart, Henry Dorey Garbe, into an ambush where he was fatally shot. Joseph Labarel, twenty-one, an electrician, No. 72 Troutman Street, Brooklyn, was indicted with Miss Humann for the murder, and Maguire pleaded not guilty in his behalf also, saying he would prove an alibi for both defendants.

Miss Humann, looking even younger than her years, stared wide-eyed at the court room scene. She is a slip of a girl, dark-haired, blue-eyed and she was dressed in a black skirt and jacket, each crumpled with gray fur. Neither she nor the boy accused with her would make any statement to reporters.

Garbe formerly was a seaman on the battleship Oklahoma. He lived with his father, Anton Garbe, formerly an Assemblyman and Deputy Sheriff, at No. 1115 Chester Avenue, Woodhaven. He was shot on the night of Oct. 27 and died in Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, Nov. 7. His death bed statement is said to be the strongest evidence the State has against the girl.

Maguire told reporters he would

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

NO REST FOR CONGRESS BEFORE THANKSGIVING

Mondell Dashes Hopes in
Announcement To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Republican leaders in the House gave up hope to-day of adjourning the present session of Congress before Thanksgiving. Representative Mondell, Republican leader, said the current session probably would run close to the opening of the regular session, Dec. 5. House Republicans are determined to have an agreement reached between the House and Senate on the Tax Bill and to pass the Sheppard-Towner Maternity Bill and a measure to create twenty-three additional Federal District Judges before adjourning.

EXTENSION OF RENT LAWS FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS PLANNED

Lockwood Committee May
Urge Assembly to Amend
Tax Exemption Statute.

WOULD AID BUILDING.

\$200,000,000 in Houses Built
or Planned in New York
City Since February.

The Lockwood Housing Committee will likely recommend to the Legislature next January that the present ten-year tax exemption law be amended so that it will provide a further stimulant for building and that the rent laws be extended from one to two years. The present tax exemption law provides that construction must be started before April 1, 1922, and completed within eighteen months, and that localities may adopt ordinances pursuant to this law, which is in force until April, 1922.

It is possible that the provision as to the time when construction must begin and be finished may be extended for one year. Those who favor this building time extension are emphatic in stating that the tax exemption period will not be extended beyond 1922. If it was it is explained, builders would take their time about erecting dwellings.

"More than \$200,000,000 worth of homes have been built or planned in New York City alone since the adoption of the tax exemption ordinance last February," said Senator Lockwood to-day. "This is by far larger than any community in the United States, showing that the tax exemption law has been the great stimulant."

"Not only has the tax exemption law spurred construction but it has given employment to many thousands of skilled craftsmen. At the present time there is not a strike in the building industry in this city, whereas there are strikes in building trades all over the country."

The Lockwood Committee hearings will begin next Tuesday. There will also be a hearing next Wednesday and every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the following weeks until the end of the session. The legislation which is to be prepared as a result of the committee's hearings and findings will be mapped out under the direction of Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel, who will have associated with him Robert C. Cumming and William F. McCormack, Commissioners of the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission.

It is understood that one of the first matters to be taken up by Mr. Untermyer and his associates will be the Rent Law, which expires Nov. 1, 1922. Just what form the committee's action will take will depend upon the outcome of a legal battle which will be waged within a few days before the United States Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the rent laws. These laws have been upheld by the Court of Appeals in this State.

William D. Guthrie, who will argue in favor of the constitutionality of the rent laws, will be aided by Julius Henry Cohen. Mr. Guthrie prepared the tax exemption law, it was learned to-day.

The Lockwood committee's meeting to-day was informal and was held to fix dates for the regular sessions.

Seize Carload of Scotch and Rye, Labeled "Fish."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 16.—A carload of Scotch and rye whiskeys, billed from Miami to Kansas City as "fish," was seized by Sheriff R. L. Merrill and Federal prohibition agents here to-day in the railroad yards. Discovery that the car contained contraband was made when ice was being renewed.

(Racing results, scratches, entries and selections on Page 2.)

WHAT EACH GREAT NATION SEEKS FOR ITSELF AT ARMS CONFERENCE

CHINA URGES THAT JAPAN SHALL NOT CONTROL EITHER MANCHURIA OR MONGOLIA

Maintenance of Open Door
Is Urged Vigorously by
Minister Sze.

END SECRET TREATIES.

Shantung Now Mentioned in
Plea at First Secret Arms
Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (United Press).—China to-day presented ten points to the Arms Limitation Conference as her programme for settling the first problem as they relate to her.

The proposals were:

1. The powers engage to respect and observe the territorial integrity and protect the administrative independence of the Chinese Republic.

2. China is prepared to give an understanding not to alienate or lease any portion of her territory to any power.

3. China, being in full accord with the principle of the so-called open door or equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations having treaty relations with China, is prepared to accept and apply such treaties in all parts of the Chinese Republic without exception.

4. With a view to strengthening mutual confidences and maintaining peace in the Pacific and the Far East, the powers agree not to conclude between themselves any treaty or agreement directly affecting China or the general peace in these regions without previously notifying China and giving to her an opportunity to participate.

5. All special rights, immunities or commitments, with their character or contractual basis, claimed by any of the powers in or relating to China are to be declared and all such or future claims not so made known are to be deemed null and void. The rights, privileges, immunities and commitments now known or to be declared are to be examined with a view to determining their scope and validity and, if valid, to harmonizing them with one another and with the principles declared by this conference.

6. Immediately, or as soon as circumstances will permit, existing limitations upon China's political jurisdictional and administrative freedom of action are to be removed. Reasonable, definite terms of duration are to be attached to China's present

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHARLES AND ZITA NEARING MADEIRA

Pass Gibraltar on Way to Funchal
Into Exile.

GBRALTAR, Nov. 16 (Associated Press).—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and former Empress Zita are nearing their place of exile on the island of Madeira. The British cruiser Cardiff, with the former Royal pair on board, arrived here to-day en route to Funchal, Madeira, in the Atlantic off the northwest coast of Africa, a comparatively short sail from this port.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Agents, Pullman (World) Building, 30-32 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone: Buchanan 6900.
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.



MINISTER SZE.

GIRL, BOUND, TURNS OFF GAS WITH HER TEETH, SAVING LIFE

Was Tied Hand and Foot by
Assailants Who Left Her
to Be Asphyxiated.

(Special to The Evening World.)

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Nov. 16.—

Tied hand and foot to a gas stove by a negro and a white man who had attacked her, Miss Stella Velley, twenty-two years old, probably saved her life by turning off with her teeth the burners that had been opened wide for the purpose of asphyxiating her.

The attack occurred late yesterday, but was not generally known until to-day, when it was announced that Miss Velley's condition was serious. Scores of citizens have organized posses, and if the two men are captured police officials fear they will be unable to prevent a lynching.

Miss Velley was alone in the home of friends with whom she had lived for years. She answered a summons at the kitchen door, and upon opening it found herself confronted by a negro and a white man.

Screaming for help, Miss Velley rushed into the dining room, where she was overtaken and knocked unconscious. When she regained consciousness she was again in the kitchen, securely tied to the gas stove, from which the poisonous vapor was flowing from every burner.

Dazed by the gas fumes she had already inhaled, Miss Velley twisted herself around and managed to turn off the gas cocks, one by one, with her teeth. A few minutes later she released herself from her bonds in the same manner and dragged herself to the telephone in the parlor.

Two weeks to lift the receiver from the hook, the girl lay upon the floor, kicked the instrument from its stand and whispered a plea for help to the operator before she fainted. The operator sent Dr. G. A. Parker to the scene. He found the girl still unconscious.

Cabinet Crisis Delays Hungarian Peace Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A Cabinet crisis in Budapest has delayed the ratification of the peace treaty between the United States and Hungary, Under Secretary of State Fletcher announced to-day. No details were given.

Britain Ready to Give Up Her Japanese Alliance, Do Away With Submarines, if This Will Help to Reduce Debt or Aid Bargaining.

Japan Wants Bigger Submarines— France Will Even Give Up Her Army if Guaranteed Protection, Is Briand's Coming Master Stroke.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Copyright, 1921).—Governments do not usually show their hand early in an international conference, but enough has developed here already to determine what the general course of the various nations is to be. Now that the public sessions are temporarily at an end, it is important to know the principles and motives which are guiding the different powers in the secret committee meetings where, after all, the real conclusions will be reached, for, as Bernard Shaw once said, principles are always easily settled, but it's "the details" that cause divorces.

Here is an outline of what the different powers are aiming to do as revealed in private expressions of their delegates as well as in public utterances:

FIRST—Great Britain is sincerely trying to bring about a reduction in the cost of naval armament and is ready to agree in entirety to the American proposal about scrapping large battleships but is sensitive about the future development of the submarine and airplane.

If the truth were told, there is a good deal more fear of those two weapons of warfare than naval experts like to admit. Scrapping of battleships is not difficult if the submarine and airplane are to be used as instruments of offensive war. As the discussions proceed, these two will grow in importance. They are the real "details" of the naval proposals. The question of shipyards for replacement and repairs will give little difficulty. As yet nothing has been said publicly about the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but the British delegation knows the American view.

Great Britain appears ready to give up the Anglo-Japanese alliance but will use it as a bargaining point to gain from the United States either an understanding about the funding of war debts or concessions in respect of naval matters. The probabilities are that the British themselves haven't decided the point, but they do know the United States is eager to have the alliance abrogated and with characteristic diplomacy the British are waiting the opportune moment to obtain some "quid pro quo."

This coincides with the wish of American naval experts, too, who believe the offensive submarine is a valuable arm for possible operations in the Pacific. Great Britain has the humanitarian argument, however, and will emphasize it constantly and probably her view will prevail, for it is easy to get public opinion aroused even to the point, perhaps, of abolishing submarines altogether because of the fact that their only practicable use is by inhuman raids on surface craft.

SECOND—Japan is rather eager for reduction of naval armament but, like Great Britain, she sees a value in the submarine. Japan's desire, however, is to use the submarine and to obtain permission to hunt cruising submarines big enough to operate at great distances from home.

Japan's real aim at this conference is not naval armament, which seems easy to adjust, but Far Eastern affairs. This means China. Japan has made it plain that she is willing to go along with the great powers in their desire to lift the tax burden, but that she wants a more or less free hand in China. Baron Kato is represented as saying he hoped the United States "would not unduly interfere" in China. That's the crux of the whole thing. Japan wants a free hand in China, or, failing that, she hopes for as little limitation on her pretensions as possible.

THIRD—France is an onlooker in matters of naval armament. But her part is none the less influential. Premier Briand has been maneuvering to draw Italy to his side, but while the latter is willing to give France support on some points, the truth is Italy is watching the United States and will follow Secretary Hughes more than Premier Briand. France is interested not in reducing land armament but in placing emphatically before the world her case against Germany on reparations and national security.

After three years of speechmaking the French realize they have not made a convincing impression upon other countries as to their need for a large standing army.

Premier Briand is preparing a master stroke. He will soon offer to give up the expense of that army if guarantees of national security are given France and if the powers, including the United States, will somehow underwrite the payment by Germany of her debts. If such a move leads to a discussion informally of war debts as a whole Great Britain will be found beside France urging a world readjustment of war debts either through a special international conference or through an agreement to be reached at Washington.

FOURTH—China is preparing for a great battle. She will ask for more than she probably will get. She wants the world to make new and practical professions guaranteeing her territorial integrity and political